

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (amended) A pipe made of several different materials by continuous extrusion, wherein the innermost layer is a plastic layer, outside of which there is an inner electrode layer, outside of which there is an insulating layer, outside of which there is an outer electrode layer.
2. (amended) A pipe according to claim 1 for conducting gas indoors, wherein the electrode layers are connected electrically in such a way that the perforation of the electrode layers brings about an alarm.
3. (amended) A pipe according to claim 1, wherein the electrode layers are connected electrically in such way that a strain resulting from the loading of the pipe produces a warning signal.
4. (amended) In a pipe according to claim 1, wherein the pipe is used as a ventilation or a soil and waste pipe, the improvements comprising noise detecting means and counter-wave producing means, wherein the electrode layers are connected electrically in such a way that the outer surface of the pipe reproduces a sound which is opposite to the signal measured from the inside of the pipe so that the counter-wave produced in the outer electrode layer muffles noise occurring inside the pipe.

Please add the following claims:

5. (new) A pipe comprising an innermost layer, outside of which there is an inner electrode layer, outside of which there is an insulating layer, outside of which there is an outer electrode layer, wherein the innermost layer is plastic of continuous extrusion and the insulating layer is foamed plastic.
6. (new) A pipe according to claim 5, wherein the foamed plastic contains holes.
7. (new) A pipe according to claim 5, wherein cells of the foamed plastic comprise a filler.
8. (new) A pipe according to claim 5, wherein cells of the foamed plastic comprise a filler.
9. (new) A pipe according to claim 5, wherein the electrode layers are connected electrically in such a way that a perforation of the electrode layers makes a short circuit.
10. (new) A pipe according to claim 5, wherein the electrode layers are connected electrically in such a way that a strain from loading of at least one of the layers changes a potential difference between the electrode layers.